

DEMOCRATS OPEN LOCAL QUARTERS

National Committee Decides Upon Permanent Staff in This City.

PUBLICITY IS FEATURE

Campaign Will Be Conducted Along Educational Line Through Newspaper Service.

For the first time in its history the national Democracy will have a permanent headquarters, which will be established in the city of Washington. Such a decision was reached by a committee of five designated by the Democratic National Committee to take up the work.

This committee will be known as the executive campaign committee of the Democratic National Committee.

The organization was perfected yesterday at the headquarters of the committee in the Hibbs Building, with the election of the Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, as chairman of the committee. Thomas J. Paine will have charge of the headquarters, this authority having been delegated to him at a recent meeting of the National Committee.

The members of the campaign committee will thoroughly into plans for the establishment of permanent headquarters in Washington. While attention will be given to organization work, it was decided that the activities of the permanent headquarters should be directed along educational lines. Publicity will be the big feature of the work, the purpose being to serve the Democratic and independent weekly papers and those dailies that are not represented in Washington. An appeal will be made to the Democrats of the nation to finance the undertaking, the plans for which will be made later.

Rolla Wells, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, was elected treasurer of the campaign committee. He will receive all contributions.

Committee Sees President.

The members of the committee, Messrs. A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania; Fred L. Lusk, of Minnesota; Homer Cummings, of Connecticut; Clark Howell, of Georgia; and John S. G. Jones, of Texas, called at the White House during the afternoon and paid their respects to the President.

Chairman Palmer outlined to Mr. Wilson the plan agreed upon during the day for an all-around campaign, and this received his hearty approval. The President was particularly pleased to learn that the executive committee of the national committee and the Congressional committee will cooperate and act in harmony.

One of the features of the session of the committee yesterday was the reference of Senator Reed of Missouri, who dwelt upon the importance of paying particular attention to the election of Democratic Senators as well as a Democratic House. Senator Reed was in charge of the Senatorial contests for the national committee in the campaign last year and gave the members of the campaign committee his ideas with reference to the conduct of a joint campaign. He emphasized the fact that the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote in the approaching campaign, makes the election of Senators as important as that of the election of the membership of the House.

The morning session of the committee was devoted to the consideration of the plan for a joint campaign, which was adopted by the committee.

THE COMING SENATORIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

It is the idea of members of both committees to eliminate duplication of work whenever possible and strive for concentration and efficiency in the conduct of the campaign.

SUNDRIY CIVIL BILL MEETING OPPOSITION

Several House Members Now Protest Against Reducing the Number of Soldiers' Homes Managers.

Several representatives with national soldiers' homes in their districts, yesterday began a determined fight on that part of the sundry civil appropriations bill which provides for the reduction of the number of resident managers of the homes from eleven to six.

That section of the bill slipped through the House unnoticed by the majority of the protesting members. It was discussed in the Senate, however, after the bill was amended so as to leave the board as it now stands.

Conferees on the bill reported to the House yesterday that they were unable to agree with the Senate conferees on this section, and a resolution was offered calling on the conferees to stand by the bill as it left the House.

Immediately there was protest from Representatives Reed of New Hampshire, McGillicuddy of Maine, and O'Hair of Illinois. They insisted that the cutting down of the board in the manner suggested, would be a stroke of economy, for the resident managers serve without salary, being allowed only their expenses for attending board meetings and expenses for the homes.

The claim of Representative Fitzgerald of New York, who is favoring the change, that he reduction in numbers of managers would facilitate the work of the board they averred was without merit.

In behalf of leaving the board unchanged they offered the argument that the residents of the homes will be served better if one manager is assigned to each State, as at present. This makes it possible, it was pointed out, for the resident managers to keep in touch with the homes in their respective States and thus attend better to the needs of their soldiers.

"It is ridiculous," Representative Reed said, "to suppose that a few men in New York, or some other big city, could give as good service as we get under the present system. I am unalterably opposed to the change."

Mr. J. D. Wadsworth, of New York, now in charge of the board, said: "Four present members are to retire, and if the bill should pass in the form which it left the House, two more members would be retired. Wadsworth favors the proposed change."

CONSERVATION LAW CHANGE.

Chief Forester Henry B. Graves Talks About Alaska Reserve.

A change in conservation laws that will open up the Chugach Forest Reserve, in Alaska, was advocated before the House Committee on Territories yesterday by Henry B. Graves, Chief Forester. He explained that 7,000,000 acres of timberless land were included in the reserve, because it was difficult to draw boundary lines around the timber. He asserted that the proper policy would be to use the mature timber for development purposes, and said the laws must be changed if this is to be done.

Forester Graves said he knew of no other reasons for the formation of the reserve than the perpetuation of the forest. Previous violations have indicated a sinister motive in reserving lands from which railroads and settlers have been excluded.

PANIC WAS MANUFACTURED.

Senator Thomas Says Tariff Never Caused Any.

A campaign of education, to prove that the panic of 1912 was manufactured and did not result from the passage of a radical tariff bill, has been undertaken by the Democrats of the Senate, and will be continued, Senator Thomas of Colorado has made one speech to this purpose, and it will be followed by others. The campaign has been forced by the attitude of the more radical members of the opposition who have proclaimed the probability of panic and ruin as a measure of self-protection the majority has undertaken a public investigation of the causes of the panic of twenty years ago.

"No panic ever resulted from the passage of a tariff bill," declared Senator Thomas. "The panic of 1912 was a manufactured panic."

DEBATE ON SUNDRIY CIVIL BILL.

Reported Disagreement by Conferees Made to House.

Representative Fitzgerald called up in the House yesterday the conference report on the sundry civil bill and reported a disagreement between the Senate and House conferees on a section to reduce the number of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home to five. The Senate, said Mr. Fitzgerald, is insisting upon a board as at present constituted, or eleven members, while the House conferees have stood pat on a provision for only five.

Fitzgerald moved that the bill be sent back to conference with instructions that the House conferees refuse to accept the Senate's position. Debate was begun on the Fitzgerald motion.

The sundry civil bill carries approximately \$13,000,000, and the entire measure has been held up for the past week on account of the disagreement on the Soldiers' Home item.

Man Falls and Breaks Leg.

Daniel Murphy, seventy-three years old, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, had his right leg broken last night as the result of a fall he received in a street car at Fourteenth and East Capitol Streets. Murphy, getting up from his seat to get off the car, fell. He was taken to Casualty Hospital.

Tax Proposed on Mail Orders.

A tax of 1 per cent a year would be levied upon all business transactions by mail-order houses if a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois becomes law. The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain supervision over the business of such concerns.

Irish Jurist Dies.

Dublin, Ireland, May 15.—Right Hon. George Wright, Judge of the High Court of Ireland since 1901, and formerly Solicitor General for Ireland, died at his Wicklow residence today.

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CABINET DRAFTS JUSTIFY TO JAPAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

or accept responsibility for an affront to the government and people of the empire.

World Publish Note.

There is a strong desire upon the part of the administration to make public its answer to Japan, but courtesy due the Japanese government requires that the note be kept secret until the Japanese government has had time to make its answer. The Ambassador gave notice that he was not authorized to make public the text of the protest which he presented at the State Department, and it was agreed that it should not be made public except by arrangement between Washington and Tokyo. Such an arrangement has not been made.

The United States' reply cannot in courtesy be made public until the note to which it is an answer is likewise set before the American people.

It was indicated last night, however, that steps will be taken in the next few days to arrange for the publication of both notes simultaneously in Tokyo and Washington. This was the arrangement with Great Britain, by which the notes in the Panama Canal controversy have been published in both countries.

Crisis Is Admitted.

That the present situation between Japan and the United States is in the nature of a crisis in the relations between the two governments was admitted freely in Cabinet circles yesterday. At the same time, however, it was expressed that the crisis was not a military, naval, or diplomatic one, but a political one.

Objection to publicity given these features of the present situation was frankly based on the fear that a wrong interpretation might be put upon them in Japan. The administration clearly showed its most earnest desire not to do anything or permit anything to be done which might further excite Japanese public opinion. In fact, the fear that the attitude of the Japanese population is the real danger of the situation was yesterday for the first time officially admitted.

In line with this effort not to have the anti-American sentiment in Japan any further aroused it was again announced yesterday that no new orders were being issued to either ships or troops involving their movement in publicity which might give rise to an interpretation of preparation for the worst. It was furthermore most emphatically announced that no such orders would be issued, and the disclosure of the United States' Japan continue in their present stage.

Two Regiments Ordered Ready for Field Service

San Francisco, May 16.—Orders have been received from the War Department to prepare both the Sixth and Sixteenth regiments of infantry, now at the Presidio, for field service. Company K, Signal Corps, also has received orders to prepare for field service.

The orders were issued in connection with the preparation for the Sixteenth Infantry to target practice on the Point Bonita Target Range has been cancelled and the battalions scheduled to go across the bay will remain at the Presidio.

PROBE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Commission to Have Three Members from Each House.

The general investigation of Indian affairs authorized by the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will be made by a joint commission composed of three Senators and three Representatives. The commission will be organized under an amendment introduced by Senator Stone of Missouri and adopted yesterday.

The sum of \$2,000 was agreed upon as necessary for the investigation. The amendment will be reported to the House with the Indian appropriation bill. The investigating commission will begin its work within ten days after Congress has approved it.

LIBRARY BRANCH NEEDED.

Cleveland Park Association Meets for Last Time Until Fall.

The Cleveland Park School and Community Association held its last meeting before its summer adjournment, last night in the John Eaton School. The association decided to direct a special committee to inquire upon the need of a library branch in the community. Realizing the benefit, especially to the children, of branch libraries, Frank J. Hogan, president of the association, suggested that the association endeavor to have this service again provided for by Congress, and gradually widened. Mr. Hogan appointed Thomas F. Littlepage chairman of the special committee.

It was announced at the meeting that a considerable sum had been raised by the members for the purpose of beautifying the school. Plans for this work by the architect, Frederick Fyfe, were accepted. The work of landscape gardening will be in the hands of an expert of the Department of Agriculture. Adjournment was taken until October 17.

COURT ARRANGES VACATIONS.

Two Week's Leave.

Vacations for the members of the District Court will begin July 1. The assignment for the summer season being announced yesterday following a conference of the Justices in general term.

Only one member of the court will be sitting from July 1 to October 4, the assignments being as follows: Justice Anderson, July 1 to 15; Justice Gould, July 17 to August 1; Justice Barnard, August 3 to 12; Justice Wright, August 13 to September 2; Justice Stafford, September 4 to September 13, and Chief Justice Claiborne, September 15 to October 4.

China Thanks the United States.

Both houses of the Chinese National Assembly have by separate action passed resolutions thanking the United States for its recognition of the Chinese Republic, according to information transmitted to the State Department by the Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Chang. Telegrams of similar import have been received from the Governors of the provinces of Chi Wang, Shanai, Chihai, and Kansu.

Just Pity for Nude Damsel ART WINDOWS ATTRACT CURIOUS Very Proper, Dealer Says

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Pity for the poor young woman who for the past few days has been wading in a lake of paint in the windows of two F Street art stores. Clothed in the raiment provided by Nature, the youthful wader, who is the central figure in Paul Chabaz' "September Morning," has attracted crowds, who gazed and blushed.

In front of the two art stores, which the three-wader has favored with her presence, there were gathered yesterday afternoon a number of curious onlookers. A knot of young girls, whispering and pointing sheepishly; a group of young men as old as he feels—men, who were too interested to comment; between the two windows of the audience were representatives of Washington reform societies.

By direction of Rev. Charles J. Mulhally, S. J., president of the Washington Truth Society, Francis de Sales Ryan, of the public morals committee, inspected the picture.

"When I was sent to look at Chabaz' picture," said Mr. Ryan last night, "I found several young men gathered at one end of the show window, and several young women gathered at the other. Although the window was filled with posters of all kinds, the 'September Morning' was the sole attraction, and was being discussed in stage whispers by both the men and the women. Just so long as young women from eighteen to twenty-five years of age find pleasure in such pictures instead of condemning them, just so long will such things continue."

The Truth Society has appealed to the police department to have "September Morning" removed from exhibition, inasmuch as it clearly violates the police regulations, and we have no doubt that the offensive picture will either be voluntarily put away by the dealers, or seized by the police.

Testimony for the defense was offered by the proprietor of one of the art stores. He said:

"Only people who look at the wrong side of art can find anything objectionable in the picture. Critics who really know something of art have said that the picture is chaste and proper. There is nothing in it which could be found in the picture, which is, in my mind, a most modest, and incidentally, creditable work of art."

Anthony Comstock caused some trouble over the free list in the last Congress. He was defeated by the Vice President, then I will join him in voting for a duty."

In the course of the tariff debate, Senator Gallinger had occasion to complain because the Vice President did not enforce the rule which forbids applause in the galleries.

Vice President Marshall retorted that a few days ago when a Republican speech was being applauded by the galleries, "the shoe was on the other foot," and that there was no complaint because the Vice President indulged the galleries in that exercise.

Senator Gallinger made some observations criticizing the Chair. Later in the day the Vice President in a conciliatory way explained that he had not meant to be offensive to the Senator from New Hampshire, and the incident was closed.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

Course Is Urged by Dr. H. J. Patterson, President of Maryland Agricultural College.

Compulsory physical examination upon entrance to college was recommended last night by Dr. H. J. Patterson, president of the Maryland Agricultural College, at a meeting of the Washington chapter of the school club at the New Elbert.

"I believe in physical examinations that will determine the fitness of the prospective student for athletic exercises," said Dr. Patterson. "We would prevent a great extent of injuries that result from participation by unfit students in more strenuous games. I favor also a system of physical culture in colleges that will develop students physically as well as mentally. It is hardly possible to train the mind properly unless the body keeps pace."

Dr. Patterson also said that he thought the State of Maryland would be justified in spending at least \$100,000 in developing the Maryland Agricultural College. These expenditures, he said, might be extended over a period of from six to eight years. Special training in industry, such as the training of the mind, is needed, he said, as it was claimed more tomatoes, oysters, and crabs are canned in that State than in any other.

The meeting was the second since the formation of the club, which is known as the Maryland Agricultural College Club. The organization was founded in spending at least \$100,000 in developing the Maryland Agricultural College. These expenditures, he said, might be extended over a period of from six to eight years.

SUPERSTITIONS AND SNAKES.

Naturalist Tells V. M. C. A. Boys Some Truths About Reptiles.

M. R. Foster, a naturalist of Elmer, N. J., held a crowd of 150 boys spellbound in the social rooms of the Y. M. C. A. boys' department while he shattered belief after belief regarding snakes. He illustrated his lecture with the use of five reptiles. First of all, he is commonly known as the "stinger" is no stinger, but the organ by which the snake breathes. Snakes, he declared, should be classed with any other animal which is helpful to mankind. A snake, if he is not the poisonous kind, in the cellar, will do more to rid the house of the disease breeding rat and mouse than almost any thing else.

The coachwhip snake, so-called because of its resemblance to a coachwhip, is the fastest among the reptiles. The legs are inside the body in a few snakes. That no one has the power to charm a snake and no snake has the power to charm an animal is emphatically stated by Mr. Foster. Music also, he declares, has no power to soothe or otherwise change the nature. They know nothing whatever about music, he said. There is no affection between mother and son. A snake may be born today and tonight will leave its mother and never see her again or not recognize her if it does.

There are only three classes of poisonous snakes, according to Mr. Foster. These consist of the rattlers, the moccasins, and the copperheads or coral snakes. Of the rattlesnake there are thirteen different kinds, he said.

That the old Southern superstition of a snake not dying until sundown is not based upon the fact is the lastation of Mr. Foster. A snake is dead when he is dead, whether you kill him at sunrise or in the afternoon.

Peerin Collectorship Discussed.

Representative Stone of Illinois yesterday urged President Wilson to appoint E. D. McCabe, of Peoria, Ill., to be collector of internal revenue for that district. The President promised to consider the matter with Secretary McAdoo.

Entertainment for Blind.

A recital for the blind was given last night at the Library of Congress, the soloists being, Franklin Jackson, Jr., Miss Florence Stonebraker, Francis Leroy Taylor, and Miss Margaret King.

DEMOCRATS WIN TEST ON TARIFF

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lans, who intimated that President Wilson, after declaring in a speech at Pittsburgh that the Democratic party was not in favor of free trade, "or anything approximating it," was now playing in the role of a free-trader.

James Quotes Record.

Replying, Senator James declared that the pending bill was not a trade measure, that it would raise \$30,000,000 in revenue, and that the fact that the President was in favor of free sugar did not convert him of being a free-trader. "Did you voted as a member of the House, for free boots and shoes, free bread and meat, and other articles in the farmers' free list bill in the last Congress?" inquired Senator James, addressing Mr. Randall.

"Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee, and Senator Williams and Senator Reed have admitted that the taking of the duty off of sugar would destroy the industry," replied Mr. Randall. "If the Senator from Kentucky can demonstrate to me that any of the industries whose products I voted to put on the free list in the last Congress would be destroyed by removing the duty, then I will join him in voting for a duty."

In the course of the tariff debate, Senator Gallinger had occasion to complain because the Vice President did not enforce the rule which forbids applause in the galleries.

Vice President Marshall retorted that a few days ago when a Republican speech was being applauded by the galleries, "the shoe was on the other foot," and that there was no complaint because the Vice President indulged the galleries in that exercise.

Senator Gallinger made some observations criticizing the Chair. Later in the day the Vice President in a conciliatory way explained that he had not meant to be offensive to the Senator from New Hampshire, and the incident was closed.

ENTERTAIN FOR CHARITY.

Officers of Day Nursery and Dispensary Association Work for Funds.

Four of the officers of the Day Nursery and Dispensary Association, which is helping mothers in Southwest Washington, who are employed, and, therefore, need help with their babies, entertained at auction and five hundred in the oak room of the Raleigh yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the association.

The hostesses were Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Mrs. C. C. Rogers, Mrs. A. E. Heals, and Mrs. E. C. Rogers. The guests were Mrs. A. B. Hayes, Mrs. A. M. McClellan, Mrs. A. D. Melvin, Miss Johnson, Miss Hall, Miss Parkhurst, Mrs. William Miller, Mrs. W. F. Ethel, Mrs. Wendell, Mrs. J. H. Harrison, Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Mayfield, Mrs. W. C. Woodward, Mrs. James A. Watson, Mrs. Louis G. Freeman, Mrs. H. B. Leary, Mrs. C. B. Camerlin, Mrs. F. C. Taylor, Mrs. Oscar Vogt, Mrs. Vogt, Mrs. Francis Nye, Mrs. Herman Phillips, Mrs. Lofler, Mrs. Oliver Maxam, Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. W. J. Hutchinson, Miss A. H. Vlack, Mrs. E. S. Savelly, Mrs. Charles H. Keating, Mrs. Ira Murphy, Mrs. William Franklin, Mrs. E. Etchison, Mrs. A. E. Fowler, Mrs. P. D. Cronin, Mrs. Allen Lard, Mrs. H. B. Leary, Jr., Miss H. M. Leary, Miss H. Townsend, Mrs. E. Carpenter, Mrs. J. J. Moebis, Mrs. F. H. Armstrong, Mrs. E. Speich, Mrs. G. C. Cahill, Mrs. C. H. Taylor, Mrs. E. H. Henry, Mrs. E. M. Hood, Mrs. H. L. Hodgins, Mrs. Harry Chesley, Mrs. William French, Mrs. E. K. Hayes, Mrs. P. H. Libbey, Mrs. Staples, Miss Boyd, Mrs.

SMALLPOX SCARE AT UNION STATION

Syrian, with Rash on Face, Causes Excitement—Measles, Say Doctors.

Wild excitement prevailed at Union Station yesterday morning at 11 o'clock when an unknown Syrian with his face broken out with a rash attempted to pass through a gate to take a train for Charleston, West Va.

When the Syrian in company with more than fifty other foreigners appeared at the ticket gate, Ticket Examiner R. C. Tighman waved him, yelling "smallpox." Detective Nussbaum and a station officer were called and the Syrian was hustled into the police room of the station. Station Master W. G. Robey summoned Deputy Health Officer Dr. W. G. Fowler and he allayed the fears of several hundred persons by pronouncing the malady as measles. An ambulance from the Board of Health was summoned, but in the meantime the Syrian was ushered on the outside of the station and told to sit in a chair with which had been provided. The detective and the special officer stood fifty feet away on guard. At the Garfield Hospital where the Syrian was taken it was stated that he had a case of measles of the worst sort.

As a precaution that the disease would not spread at the station the concourse, and the police room were fumigated.

A lamp for the interior of an automobile with a canopy top is provided with a shutter for closing around it to prevent leakage when the top is lowered.

HYDE GRANTED NEW TRIAL.

Supreme Court Reverses Decision in Case of Former City Chamberlain.

New York, May 16.—The appellate division of the Supreme Court today reversed the judgment of conviction against Charles H. Hyde, formerly city chamberlain, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing for receiving two and not more than three and one-half years, for bribery in connection with the loaning of city funds to the Northern Bank, of which Joseph G. Robin was president, on condition that this bank loan money to the Carnegie Trust Company, which was then tottering and subsequently failed.

Hyde was convicted November 29, 1912, and sentenced by Justice Goff in the extraordinary term of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

The court ordered a new trial.

Entertainment for Blind.

A recital for the blind was given last night at the Library of Congress, the soloists being, Franklin Jackson, Jr., Miss Florence Stonebraker, Francis Leroy Taylor, and Miss Margaret King.

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China Thanks the United States.

Both houses of the Chinese National Assembly have by separate action passed resolutions thanking the United States for its recognition of the Chinese Republic, according to information transmitted to the State Department by the Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Chang. Telegrams of similar import have been received from the Governors of the provinces of Chi Wang, Shanai, Chihai, and Kansu.

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